out being observed.

Jacob Sharp went the usual round of his business vesterday and appeared wholly undisturbed. Mr. Richmond, too, called at his usual places of business. Neither had anything to say on the verdict.

BATTLING WITH STORMS AT SEA.

STOP THREE TIMES.

The French Line steamship La Bourgogne, the long

voyage of which caused a little alarm, arrived yester-

day noon. She had a stormy passage of twelve days.

She met a succession of squalls, gales, and hurricanes,

and was delayed forty hours by having to stop three

times to repair derangements of the circulating pumps

of the main engine. On December 9, Quartermaster

Captain Frangeul said: "It was the most severe

eather I ever experienced in thirty years at sea. On

the fifth day out an accident occurred to the air-pump

and we had to stop ten hours to repair it. The next

day we had a perfect tempest, the vessel only making

ixty miles in twenty-four hours. The seas were tre-

nendous; they broke over our bows and swept with

great force fore and aft, and it was so cold that our

decks and sides were covered with ice. The next day we had a little better weather and made 210 miles. On Sunday the air-pump again gave out and the engines were stopped twenty-six hours. On Tuesday we had to stop again for five hours to repair the air

The Hamburg-American steamship Rugia also had an unusually stormy passage, and was out fourteen days. On Friday she was hove to several hours in a hurricane and made only sixty-five miles in twenty-four hours.

The schooner Evergreen, owned by Captain S. L. Turner, from Philadelphia for New-Bédford, with 210 tons of coal, stranded on Romer Shoal early yesterday morning; her seams were started and she filled with water. She was intending to go up the Sound. Captain Turner became confused by the light on the beacon and ran aground close to it. He and his crew, five in all, left the schooner in the yawl and rowed to the Sandy Hook deck. The wind and snow were blowing in terrific squalis. The captain's left hand was badly frozen while steering the boat. They all came to the city and arrangements were mide with the wiceking commany to try to raise the schooner. She was not insuced.

SOUTH DAKOTA TAKES ACTION.

LOOKING FOR ADMISSION AS A STATE IN THE UNION.

Dakota, to "The Pioneer Press" says: The Constitu-

tional Convention met yesterday morning, President

Edgerton in the chair. Judge Campbell offered

these resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"That a conference committee of nine delegates be

appointed to consider the present plan of action, also

to invite the Senate and House of South Dakota to

appoint a committee of conference for the same

purpose, and that the president of this conference

and the liovernor of South Dakota be invited to

participate." Judge Campbell was appointed chair-

nan or this committee. It is said all the members of

the committee are lawyers, and that all agree that

the repeal of the restraining clause is both right and

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

STATE PRINTING CONTRACT AWARDED.

the publication of the Session Laws of 1887 to Messrs.

Banks Bros., of Albany and New-York. For the Department printing only two bids were received. This contract

was awarded to Messrs. Weed, Parsons & Co., of Albany.

AN ACCOUNTANT SUDDENLY INSANE.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 16 (*pecial).—Francis A. Vincent, bookkeeper for the Auburn Woollen Company for seven

Willtam Marks in this city. He came to this city last night

and said that he would start away this morning on the

IN PURSUIT OF THE OLEOMARGARINE DEALERS.

BUFFALO, Dec. 16 (special).—Collector Hanlon, of the Revenue Department, to-day began a vigorous warfare

against eleomargarine dealers who have failed to take

Norwich, Dec. 16.—The State Dairymen's Association

at Norwich last night adopted resolutions thanking all

FIGHT BETWEEN COLLEGE CLASSES.

supper. The sophomores turned out in force to break up

CORRECTING AN ERROR. KINGSTON, Dec. 16 (Special).—By the omission of a line in a dispatch from Kingston, published in The Tribune

this morning, relating to an investigation of alleged

Late on Wednesday night Constable Freeman, of New-town, L. I., acting upon information he had received from

St. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 16 .- A dispatch from Huron,

Rogers died of pneumonia and was buried at sea.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1886.

AGAINST MR. DILLON.

ENGLISH LIBERALS FRIGHTENED BY THE DECISION.

DISAVOWING SYMPATHY WITH THE "PLAN OF CAM-PAIGN"-MR. STEAD'S TIRADES-AUSTRIA'S CAN-DIDATE FOR THE BULGARIAN THRONE-LADY COLIN CAMPBELL-WALT WHITMAN.

(BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)
Copyright; 1886; North American Cable News Co. LONDON, Dec. 16 .- English Liberals are pretty well frightened by the decision against Mr. Dillon. They appear to think they have had a narrow escape from a collision both with the Irish court with English opinion, and they are in haste to disown all responsibility for the famous "plan Their chief London organ declares it has never felt the slightest doubt that this "plan" is-as the court has now declared it to be -clearly, distinctly and absolutely illegal. "The Daily News" adds: "On one account it is an impolitic, mischievous and dishonest device." Mr. Gladstone's friends were just in time to extract from him before the court spoke a general declaration against the illegal combination. The Liberals pay every compliment, as the judge did. to Mr. Dillon's purity of motive and missionary zeal, but they now decline to accept his "plan of campaign" as a necessary method of averting "We refuse to believe," says the "even on Mr. Dillon's authority. that in Ireland stealing is the only alternative to murder." Besides, it is believed here that "plan" is a failure. Liberals openly say so. Indeed, the only English journal I have seen which defends the "plan" is "The Pall Mall Gazette. whose defence is more damaging than the others' attacks. Mr. Stead's idea of promoting good will between England and Ireland is to shrick out that the Irish do well to bate the English. He appeals to the English trade-unions to take up the Irish cause, urging that the whole principle o trades-unionism is at stake across St. George's Channel. As English trade-unions have steadily refused to take part in English politics except for trade-union purposes, the chance of their entering upon an Irish crusade is not great. Mr. visit to Ireland naturally roused his sympathies in behalf of the tenants, but he is advocating the cause of Ireland-just as he did the cause of Russia-in a manner which irritates

and alienates his English audience. The Government have still to decide what positive steps shall be taken in consequence of the decision against Mr. Dillon, No general proclamation is expected, but other prosecutions will follow if the leaders persist in the "plan.

The suggestion of Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg for Prince of Bulgaria finds favor in English eyes, though not because he is a Coburg But Prince Ferdinand is an Austrian officer, and the offer of the Bulgarian crown has been made the Bulgarian delegates while staying at Vienna, so that the acceptance and ratification of this choice would seem to Europe an Austrian triumph over Russia. The Czar's assent is therefore unlikely; but if given it means a new deal in Eastern affairs. Still, Vienna thinks the thinmay be managed. The appointment of Mr Condie Stephen as Secretary of the British Em-Lassy at Vienna is of good omen for the Bulgarian cause. It was Mr. Stephen's reports which did so much to keep the Foreign Office straight on this question. He is a personal friend of Prince Alexander and a still stronger friend of the Bulgarian people, to whose desire and capacity for independence he testifies in the strongest terms.

closed nominally with the production of various witnesses to contradict sundry essential but not sensational points made by the other side; but the Duke of Marlborough is really next after Lady Colin herself the most important witness for the defence. His appearance was eagerly awaited by the jury and the public. His examination and cross-examination were both unexpectedly brief, but his denial of the charge was explicit. and the impression left by his whole testimony is favorable. Captain Shaw, too, came out of the box with flying colors, and Dr. Bird's evi regarded as straightforward. Sir William Butler's refusal to appear as a witness damages him in public opinion and may damage Lady Colin. Nobody thought any serious case against Dr. But'er had been made out, but when the judge ruled that there was, technically speaking, evidence to go to the jury, his presence and denial became important. All the evidence is now in and I hear that Lady Colin's lawyers are

The only dramatic novelty this week is a clever dramatic sketch entitled "The Friar," by Mr Comyns Carr, with music by Mr. Caldicott, produced last night at Mr. and German Reed's. Mr. Carr, who began by dramatizing "Hugh Conway's" novels. now ra; idly coming forward as an original writer for the stage. "The Friar" was well received by the audience, including many

Scotch and English papers publish statements that Walt Whitman is in great need and Mr. F. H. Underwood, the American Consul at Glasgow solicits help from the British public. "The Pall Mall Gazette" asks its readers for fifty pounds (\$250) to be sent to Mr Whitman as a Christmas Sundry papers say that whatever may thought of Mr Whitman's place as a poet he has wide fame, and America ought not to let

FRENCH DELEGATES ENTERTAINED. A BANQUET GIVEN BY GENERAL PELISSIER-SPEECH

OF MINISTER M'LANE, Paris, Dec. 16.-General Pelissier gave a banquet last evening to United States Minister McLane and the French delegates to the ceremony of the dedication of the statue of Liberty Enlightening the World. General Pelis sier expressed profound emotion over the cordiality of the reception accorded the delegates by the people of the

United States. Mr. McLane, in his response, said French Huguenots and other Frenchmen were established in America before English civilization was planted there, and they had left their names to places, testifying to the extent and persisttheir names to places, testifying to the extent and persistence of French inducate. Other nations, with whom the United States were happy to entertain good relations, could not, Mr. McLane said, be surprised or offended at the lot of historical association established by the closest and most intimate ties between France and the United States. The blood which had been spill had afterward scaled their friendship, which was sustained by common scaled their friendship, which was sustained by common sepirations toward the same political ideal. "This friendship," continued the American Minister, "rests upon the great principle whose beneficent action your ulastrious sculptor has symbolized, and will last as long is liberty enlightens the world."

GERMANY'S MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT. EERLIN, Dec. 16.—The commission of the Reichstag to which the Government's Military bill has been referred to-day rejected, by a vote of 16 to 12, the clause proposins to fix April 1 next as the date to put into effect the con-templated increase in the German Army. The commission also fixed the peace effective force at 450,000 men for three years. The vote stood 16 to 12.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

BELFAST, Dec. 16.—Twenty-one persons have been sentenced to imprisonment for terms varying from three months to seven years for participating in the riots here last summer.

BERLIS, Dec. 16.—Complete accord exists between Germany, Engined and France concerning the relations between the Sultan of Zanzibar and Germany respecting the treaty which the Sultan has concluded with Germany. Cardiff, Dec. 16.—The farmers in the North of Wales are resisting the collection of the church tithes. In one section of the country the farmers expelled the collecting bailliffs from the farms and escorted them out of the district.

FRANCE AGAINST ENGLAND IN AFRICA. LONDON, Dec. 16.-The Bombay Gazette says that the French are actively intriguing against the British in the Somali country, on the African cast coast, south of the Gulf of Aden. A party of Frenchmen, the Gazette says, recently hoisted the French flag over Dongarita, which Bes within the territory under British protection. The British agent at Bulbar has gone with a force of twenty-ive men to remove the flag. Two French gunboats have left Aden since the agent's departure and it is presumed that they have proceeded to Dongarta. The British gun-test Pengain has followed the French vessels.

JOHN DILLON ARRESTED AGAIN.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD. CAPTURED IN COMPANY WITH WILLIAM O'BRIEN, MATTHEW HARRIS AND DAVID SHEEHY IN A POLICE RAID ON NA-

TIONALIST RENT DUBLIN, Dec. 16 .- John Dillon, Member of Parliament for East Mayo: William O'Brien, Editor of "United Ireland": Matthew Harris, Member of Parliament for East Galway; and David Sheehy, Member of Parliament for South Galway, were ar-Galway, charged with conspiracy to defraud. An mmense Nationalist meeting was held at Loughrea this afternoon at which Father Cunningham presided and a number of other clergymen and on the platform. A large contingent of Lord Clanricarde's tenants was present. Messrs, Dillon and O'Brien addressed the meeting and then opened Nationalist rent offices. Hundreds of tenants came forward and paid their rents. Sudtenly the police made a raid on the offices. Inspector Davies seized money, documents and pooks and arrested Mr. Dillon, and, it is alleged. oughly treated him. The police went upstairs gents. They then arrested Mr. O'Brien, and afterward Messrs. Harris and Sheehy. The speheir lawful rents. The police took away from Mr. Dillon \$400 which he had just received in trust from tenants. The four men were taken

before a magistrate and remanded for a week. "United Ireland" says that John Dillon's line f conduct will not be changed by the Government's sentence orderin; him to furnish a bond. vith two sureties, for his "good behavior in he future." "Nobody," says that paper, "cares rush for Judge O'Brien's rious opinion concern-

ing the legality of the plan of campaign. Thomas Mayene, Parnellite Member of Parliagent for Middle Tipperary, who in the capacity f trustee under the "plan of campaign" eiving from Wexford County tenants the reluced rents refused by the landlords and their gents, has been served with notice by the agent of the Brooke estates that if he makes any other se of the moneys so deposited with him than to cturn them to the tenants the law will be applied This threat, if carried cut, will test the uestion of the rights of tenants to permit their itrusted rents to be expended in fighting the andlords or the Government in prosecutions for articipation in the "plan of campaign.

Mr. Dillon struggled with Inspector Davies for ossession of the rent money seized by the latter. The four men arrested gave bail in \$1,000 each. t is rumored that the police have been instructed o pursue a similar course in the case of other leaders have decided to continue their present actics. Several of them will leave Dublin to morrow for various parts of Ireland for the pur-

use of receiving rents. Dillon has obtained a cress summons against Inspector Davies for assault. There is a rumor that the management of "United Ireland" to-day hurriedly moved a portion of the plant from the offices of that paper. The news of the arrests created the greatest excitement in Dublin, but there were no disorders.

RAIDS BY MOONLIGHTERS. CORK, Dec. 16.—Moonlighters have made a raid on the Kanturk district. They visited fourteen houses and seized a quantity of arms.

BULL-FIGHTING TO BE REVIVED IN MEXICO. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 16, via Galveston.—The law for-oidding bull fights in the Federal District has been repealed, and the sport will be revived. An immense iron bull-ring has been contracted for in the United States.

BRITISH CABINET TROUBLES. LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Earl of Iddesleigh, British Minister of Foreign Affairs, returned unexpectedly to London to-day. The Cabinet has been summoned to meet to-

ANNEXING THE SOLOMON ISLANDS. Benus, Dec. 16 .- In conformity with an agreement with England the German Government has annexed several of the Solomon Islands.

THE BULGARIAN THRONE.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha asserts that the Bulgarian delegation officially offered him the crown of Bulgaria. It is rumored that Emperor William has urged the Czar to accept Prince Fer linand.

Count Lobanoff, Russian Ambassador at Vienna, has informed the Bulgarian Deputation that Russia is unable at present to recognize Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha as a candidate for the Bulgarian throne, or to notice any proposal on that matter emanating from the

TWO HUNDRED DACOITS KILLED. LONDON, Dec. 16.—Dispatches from Mandalay state that Colonel Heyland with a body of British troops recently pursued 700 Dacoits and killed 200 of them. Many others were made prisoners. Stores of ammunition were seized in several places.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—The race-horse Palmer, who was

FIRM TONE OF PREMIER SAGASTA. MADRID, Dec. 16 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senor Sagasta, President of the Council, denounced the revolutionary doctrines of the extreme Republican party, whose conditional offers of peace the Government wa unable to accept. He warned the Republicans that their liberty depended on their own acts, and said that the Gov-ernment would carry out its programme of reforms de-spite all threats of revolution.

A MORMON SHOT BY A DEPUTY MARSHAL. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Delegate Caine, of Utah, re ceived to-night a dispatch from Salt Lake City stating that Edward M. Dalton, who is indicted for polygamous practices, was driving stock in Parowan, Utah, when a deputy marshal named Thompson after calling to Dalton to halt fired a gun, shooting him through the body. Dal-ton died in about an hour. Thompson and Orton, a com-panion deputy, were arrested.

LOSSES BY FIRE IN VARIOUS PLACES, securred in the Dayton Spice Mills last night. The loss s estimated at \$25,000. The firm carries the following nsurance: Western of Pittsburg, \$1,500; Continental of New-York, \$2,000; German American, \$2,000; Niaz ara of New-York, \$1,500; Connecticut of Hartford, \$1,500; Buffalo German, \$1,500; Germania of New-\$1,500; Buffalo Germani, \$1,500; Germania of New-York, \$1,500; Pennsylvania of Philadelphia, \$1,250; North American of Philadelphia, \$2,500; St. Paul Fire and Marine, \$2,500; Westchester of New-York, \$1,500; Cincinnati Underwriters, \$2,500; British American, \$1,000; Spring Garden of Philadelphia, \$2,500; Phenix of Hartford, \$2,500; and three local companies, \$1,250 cach. Of the above insurance \$18,000 was placed day before yesterday.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 16.—Hanger's cotton gin was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$10,000; insurance, \$3,500.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Dec. 16.—Half a block of frame business houses at New-Sharon was destroyed by fire yester day. The losses aggregate \$20,000, and the insurance Oswego, Dec. 16.—The extensive box factory of E. H.

Barnes & Co., in this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$40,000; insurance, \$33,000.

Belfast, Me., Dec. 16.—This morning the brick store in Main-st. owned and occupied by J. Y. Cotterell & Co., grocers, was burned with its contexts. The building was worth \$4,000; insurance, \$3,500. The stock was valued at \$5,000; insurance, \$2,500. The stock was valued at \$5,000; insurance, \$2,500. The collision building and the farniture store of J. C. Thompson & son were also damaged; (allly insured.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16 (Special).—The extensive mills

at Coral and Dreer sts. were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is placed at \$40,000. The property was owned by John Conn, who loses \$4,000; insured for \$5,000 in the Liverpool Insurance Company and for \$2,000 in the American Insurance Company. The basement was occupied by John A. Adams, plumber and casfitter. His loss is \$2,000; insured for \$2,000 in the Queen of London. The first floor was occupied by R. D. Davesport & Co. manufacturers of silk curtains. Their

loss is \$5,000; fully insured, including \$1,500 in the American Insurance Company. The second floor was used by Hepworth & Co., silk curtain manufacturers, who lose \$3,000; insured as follows: Hamburg of Bremen, \$2,000 california, \$2,000; People's, \$1,500; and Granite State, \$1,500.

MISSING PASSENGERS OF THE J. N. WHITE FORTY-FIVE NOT ACCOUNTED FOR-PIERSON'S HE-

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—A "Daily News" dispatch from New-Orleans says: "Pully forty-five of the pas-sengers and crew of the steamer J. N. White are still missing. Of these thirty are negro laborers who ook passage on the boat at the landing just above the point where the accident occurred. It is believed J. Musey, the commander of the steamer, was ill in his room at the time the steamer was discovered to be o the upper deck to find that retreat to the deck below was already cut off by the flames. He swung out from the upper deck on a chain and in this way assist those still on board, but discovered that he tended the work of the sallor Pierson, who in yawi rescued those struggling in the water. Pierson conduct during the confusion was most heroic. Pushing his way through the crowd of shrieking passengers at the steamer's stem, he cut the yawl loose from its fastenings, and after a desperate struggle that remained of the steamer was the hull.

Captain Musey said last night that he did not think that more than five of the cabin passengers and ten of the deck hands had perished. His estimate is

SPECULATING ON THE RIO ACCIDENT.

HOW A SHREWD CARPENTER MADE \$7,500 OUT

OF THE RAILWAY COMPANY. CHICAGO, Dec. 16 (Special). - Among the victims of the accident on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St Frank Cagnon, Onesime Dubue and Joseph Plante, Pierro Cloutier, who is an uneducated carpenter living at No. 606 Forty-third-st., Chicago, heart of a priest and providing houself with others found them that damages might be recovered from the rai read company, and attained a power of atterney from the fathers of the years nen Coming West, he made a settlement with the railway officials on

THE DOW LAW CONSTITUTIONAL. COLUMBUS, Dec. 16 (pecial) .- At last the long contro hio by a decision of the Supreme Court affirming the ourt. The next Legislature promptly passed a law taxy the saloon men, who contributed \$50,000 to pay the most eminent lawyers in Ohio, inclinding ex-Governor Hoadly. The court was divided politically on the decision, Judges Owen and Follett dissenting from their Republican associates. The new law will bring into the treasury \$3.000,000 annually, which is devoted to the Poor and Police funds. The decision of the court relieves every city in Ohio from excessive faxation and in many cases figuidates numbelpad debts. It has also a local option feature, by which several cities of over 2,000 population may early a property of the court relieves the several cities of over 2,000 population may early a divise over 2,000 population may early a divise over 2,000 population may early a divise out saloons. The movement is growing in popularity.

lages have absolved yelly driven out saloons. The movement is growing in popularity.

President Abiahi, of the Saloonkeepers' Protective Association in Cincinnati, says the law will be obeyed and the taxes paid, and that the saloonkeepers like it as the best solution of the problem. The effect of to-day's decision by the Supreme Court will be to put \$375,000 in the city treasury of Cincinnati, of which one fourth goes to the Infirmary Fund, three-eighths to the Police Fund and three-eighths to the General Fund. The police force of the city will be increased to 400 men.

Jaeline case."

"Will you try any other bribery case soon!"

"Not this year. We need a short rost and the ordinary business is beaindnand. The text case will probably be pased on the calendar in January. I have not yet decided whom to bring to trial first. It may be one of the Aldermen or one of the bribe-givers."

"flave you heard of any attempt by any of the indicted Aldermen to leave the city!"

RESOLUTIONS OF JERSEY HOUTICULTURISTS. TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 16.-The New-Jersey State Horhere this evening. The most important paper to-day was read by Professor F. L. Scribner, who represented the Washington Department of Agriculture. It was a care ful description of the life history of certain injurious fungi, treating particularly of fungous diseases of the vinc and their remedies. After the essay a resolution waidopted requesting the New-Jersey Members of Congress to vote for an adequate appropriation for the section of mycology, of which Professor Scribner has charge. Conss was also petitioned to pass the Hatch bill providing Agricultural Experiment Stations in the several gress was also petitioned to pass the Hatch bill providin for Agricultural Experiment Stations in the severa States, and a resolution was passed characterizing see distribution by Members of Congress as a perversion of the original intent of the law and requesting the New Jersey members to oppose any appropriation for the See Bureau unless some proviso be added to the bill restricting the distribution within the limits intended, namely to test new varieties of seeds and plants with a view to ascertaining whether they are worthy of introduction an entity after.

WARNING OFF THE EMIGRATION AGENTS. New-Onleans, Dec. 16.-A dispatch to The Ficagone

rom Edwards, Miss., says: "The exodus of negroe from this vicinity continues unabated. Every train carries off carloads of men, women and children, the victims of emigration agents, who make them believe that the bottom land section is a veritable negroes' heaven. The country hereabouts is fast being depopulated, many large planters not having a family of negroes left on their places. The merchants and planters are becoming appre-bensive for another year's crop and the indignation of the

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16 (*preial).—The report that a London newspaper was to raise funds for Wait Whitman and that the old poet was poor caused that gentleman to say to-day: "I have received many tokens from English admirers and a number of substantial gifts, and would gratefully accept more, but I am not so poor as some people think I am. The one thing tout annoys me most is the talk of the papers, which are continually printing exaggerated reports of my alleged maneral struits. Say for me all these stories are untrue."

HAVE THEY BEEN LYNCHED! COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 16 (pecial).—The six negroes arrested in York County for the murder of John L. Goode were expected here last night, but they are now overdue

thirty hours. The sheriff thinks they may have been inter-cepted and lynched by the mon which tried to find them at the Yorkville jail yesterday. TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ORDERED TO RECOURT THE VOTES.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—Judge Lawards, of the St. Louis County Circuit Court, in the Keen-Vantani contest to day issued a writ calling upon Recorder Hobitatelt to open the tailot-boxes am reconnt the votes. In the recent election for Judge of the Christ 1 our the face of the returns showed that Mr. Vaihant was elected by a small majority. Mr. Klein contested the election of the contested the election of the contested the election.

RAISING THE PRICE OF IRON PIPE.

PITTSBULGO, Dec. 16.—The wrought from pipe and boiler tube naminacturers of the United States to-day advances the price of built word pipe, black, garvanized and tarred, 2° per cent on the gross itst. The material cutters of am that the sayance was made necessary by the increased cost of the crude material. Prices, terms and conditions on other goods were realizmed. Traces, terms and consists on other goods were realifrined.
TRAMPS WHO WANT ROAST BLEF AND TOBACCO,
LANCASTER, Penu., Dec. 10.—Forty-cight trains in the
county workhouse refused to work year-roley unless they
were given roast beet and vegetatio some. They also demainted chewing and smoking tobacco. They fortified themselves in an old building. The authorities declare that they
will deprive the trainips of food until they surrender.

A COLD-BLOODED MURDER.
CHICAGO, Der. 16.-A Chattanooga dispatch to The Times

the Sherift.

PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16 —A dispatch to The News from Muncle, Ind., says that while freeling the prisoners in the Jail last excaling free wife of the sheriff was knowled down by one of the prisoners. The sheriff was then knowled some last while prisoners. The sheriff was then knowled someless by miner prisoners. There were twelve prisoners in the jail, all of whom were armed with clubs, and it is supposed a general Jail delivery was planned. Only four escaped, one of whom was recaptured.

McQUADE'S SENTENCE TO-DAY

WHAT HIS COUNSEL INTEND TO DO.

THEY THINK THEY KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT SOME JURORS-MR. ROSENBERG ON THE WAR-PATH-NO MORE "BOODLE" TRIALS TILL NEXT

The excitement and work connected with the Mc-Quade trial being over, the District-Attorney's office and the Court of General Sessions yesterday resumed their usual aspect. Recorder Smyth opened Part II. for a time, but soon adjourned court. He will sentence McQuade this morning. He has spent much time in considering what his action shall be in senteneing the ex-Alderman.

hausted some of the prosecutors engaged in the case. Assistant District-Attorney Nicoll, who had the largest share of the labor and responsibility on the part of the prosecution, did not go to his office yesterday and Colonel Fellows also took needed rest. District-Attorney Martine spent the day at his office. He was pleased with the result of the trial as a legal victory, but expressed himself most strongly on the good effect that the conviction would have on the administration of law and the acts of local legislators in the future. Mr. Martine found on his desk in the morning a number of congratulatory messages, but fore the verdiet was known and which read curiously in the light of the action of the jury. One unsigned communication was written on a postal-card which bore a printed notice of a meeting of the Raw Beetsteak Club signed Henry F. Jung. It was postmarked at 7:30 Wednesday night. Over the printed matter was written this message :

Your trial of McQuade will tail. Gossman (the fifth inror) will hang out. He has sworn that he will, and he dare not deceive his friends. He is Keenan's, body

Another anonymous communication suggested that the prosecution hire Robert G. Ingersoil or some other well-known lawyer on the ground that the District-Attorney's office did not contain lawyers of sufficient ability to secure a conviction. Another nameless adviser warned the District-Attorney that there was no use of attempting to secure the conviction of an Irishman with any Irishman on the jury. Mr. Martine laughingly said that he would profit by all this good advice if he only could, but that the jurors were now

advice if he only could, but that the jurors were now out of his reach.

Jacob Rosenberg, the ninth juror, against whom affidavis had been made by two of his fermer employes, was at the District-Attorney's office more than once during the day. He was thoroughly indignant at the charges of Vickernau and Nesbitt. He said that they had been discharged for incompetence and drankenness. He desired to secure their conviction of perjury, and his lawyer submitted to Mr. Martine a large number of affidavits which, he alleged, showed that the men had sworn faisely. He asked that he might be allowed to go before the Grand Jury and present the facts to that body, in order that indictments might be found against Vickerman and Nesbitt. Mr. Martine examined the athavits and agreed to consider the Grand Jury to-day. He said toat he had no doubt of the occanonar's guilt after listening to the evidence and hearing the Recorder's charge.

Recorder Snoyth, who visited his office in the Potter Building yesterday for almost the first time in two

Recorder Soyth, who visited his office in the Potter Building yesterday for almost the first time in two weeks, said that the verdiet of the jury was just. The evidence could not have led them to any other conclusion. He had given the jurors such instructions as he thought would make the law plain to them. Mr. Martine said that it was undoubtedly true that the prosecution was over-condident in the ability of the jury in the first trial to see the force of the disclosures made. He continued: "The testimony of the servant, Katie Meiz, did much to strengthen the present case. The closing argument of Colonel Fellows had no little inducince. I thought it the timest of the many cloquent andresses which I have neard from his lips."

"What will be the further proceedings in the case!" was asked,

"The sentence will be pronounced to morrow morning, and a formal motion of some sort may be made. I have agreed not to ask that McQuade be sent to Sing Sing before Monday, but unless a stay of proceedings is granted he will go to the State Prison, if he is sentenced to that institution, on Monday. A stay of proceedings can only be granted by a Justice of the Saureme Court, and then only if he thinks the exceptions sufficiently important. I do not think the judgment can be reversed, after the opinion in the Jachne case."

"Will you try any other bribery case soon!"

indicted Algermen to leave the city!"

"I have not. The testimony or Fullgraft and Dufly
my anects those who were memoers of the combina-

Mr. Martine did not say anything of a report which Mr. Martine did not say anything of a report which the accirculated that detectives closely followed the three Aidermen against whom the testimony bore most heavily. McQlade's counsel visited the District-Aitorney's office in the afternoon. They will undoubtedly move for a new trial, and the motion will be denied by the Recorder. Whether an appeal will be taken may depend somewhat upon the severity of the

McQuade, who passed his first day as a convicted felon in the Tomos, rose early and ate a hearty breaklast, having, scemingly fully recovered his equanimity after the shock of the unnooked-for verdiet. He received only members of his family during the day, besides ex-Senator Grady, who was the only one of his counsel who called on him. Mr. Grady, remained about an hour. At 6 p. m. Mrs. McQuade the ex-Aldermans faithful brother and his wife were with the prisoner in the counsel oom. They remained for some time. McQuade presented a cheerful appearance. It is said he is in an exceedingly bitter frame of mind. McQuade, who passed his first day as a convicted

mind.

Richard S. Newcombe was not at his office during the day, out was conined to his house with illness, his was not so severe, however, as to prevent him from expecting to be in court this morning. The coursel of McQuade are going to make a decided effort

his was not so severe, however, as to prevent his from expecting to be in court this morning. The counsel of McQuade are going to make a decided effort to have the verdict set aside. The first point on which a motion to a new trail will be mide will be the Rosenberg episode. It will be alleged that the swearing of Rosenberg's accusers in the presence of the jury and the action of the District-Attorney in presenting the matter were for the purpose of intimidation, or that at least they had that effect. Forthermore, the counsel assert that they have clear proof that three of the juriors had expressed the opinion that McQuade was guilty and that they have clear proof that three of the juriors had expressed the opinion that McQuade was guilty and that they had declared that it they were on the jury they "would send everyone of the blank scoundrels up." A stay of proceedings will also be asked for, to enable the lawyers to complete evidence they are preparing to prove the points they wish to make. Mr. Newcombe said last evening that the evidence of the expression of opinion by the three jurors came to the knowledge of conselt too late to be got into shape while the trial was in progress. There are also possible revelations relative to the history of Katle Mctz's testimony.

The other indicted Aldermen has hardly recovered yes'etday from the shock given them by the McQuade verdict. Cleary was the nost talkative of all. He seemed cheer uil in comparison with Kirk. "I cannot understand," be sain, "how any sane jury could convict a min on such evidence as that of Faligraff and Duity. Way, those tellows were aways looked upon as eternal hars when in the board by every one wooknew them. No one would behave them under oath. Their lying abilities made them notorious. That any jury should take their word against that of honest men shows that no matter how innocent a person may be of a crime he has little chance in a community when such evidence is taken. Way, the most honoraole person in the world could be sent to juit in th

Kirk was found in his liquor store, No. 57 Madison Ank was found in his liquor store, No. 57 Matisonst, lie seemed unusually morose and answered the questions put him in anything but a civil manner. In report to an inquiry as to his opinion on the verdict and whether he considered it a just one or not he retorted: "How do I know! I haven't followed the case at all. What interest have I in the proceedings! What have I to Jo with the matter anyway!"

It further questions he replied that he would not talk on the subject under any eigenmances. He protested entire ignorance of the whole business.

There were the usual rumors alloat about Farley following the example of the discreet Sayles, but they were without the least foundation. He was seen in There were the usual rumors affont about Farley to following the example of the discreet Sayles, but they were without the least foundation. He was seen in his barroom last evening endeavoring to appear as calm and indifferent as ever. He was only partly successful, however, as there was an uneastness in his manner which was extremely noticeable at times. He seemed restless and adverse to saying anything about the verdice.

"Townsy" Shiels was in fairly good spirits and ready to discuss the matter at any length with his friends, but had nothing to say for publication. Helly was not in when the reporter caided, but his counsel, ex-Judge Waterbury, expressed just as much eagerness as ever to have his client tried at once. "The District-Attorney." said Mr. Waterbury, "says that he will have no more trials this month, but my client must be tried. I have nothing to say about the Mequade or any other case. Whoever is guilty, my client is innocent"

("Neil kept out of the way of reporters. Wendel did act think that the verdict was just by any means.

this morning, relating to an investigation of alleged charges against former treasurers of Ulster County, the unfortunate error is made of including Ltate Senator Conneily and Thomas Cornell, of this city, among the names of such officials. Neither man ever held such office nor was either the subject of any investigation. The only charge against them was in reference to an endeavor to charge against them was in reference to an endeavor to charge legislation regarding the cancellation of the County Treasurer's bonds, such charge having been withdrawh previous to the investigation. TARRESTED FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER.

PRICE THREE CENTS Miller's brother said that he was not in and there was no telling when he would return. The others were said to no out to all mquirers.

Neither Mr. Martine nor Mr. Nicoll thinks there is the least danger that any of the indicted men will attempt to escape. They are all known to be under the general surveillance of Central Office detectives and it would be difficult for any of them to get away without being observed. WALL STREET QUIETS DOWN.

A NATURAL REACTION FROM WEDNESDAY.

STRINGENCY IN RATES FOR MONEY PARTLY RE-LIEVED-NO FRICTION IN THE EXCHANGE.

The excitement in Wall-st. had largely subsided yesterday even before the opening of business at the Stock Exchange. The London market had refused to follow the panicky decline in News York, and the publication of the yearly states ment of the New-York Central Railroad evidently had had a good effect, for that stock showed an THE BOURGOGNE HAS A HARD TIME AND HAS TO advance. Under these influences the natural reaction from the excitement and activity of the previous day was reflected in an irregular and comparatively dull market. The opening was strong at general advances of large fractions, and Reading opened 1 and New-York Central and Canada Southern each 1 1-2 per cent higher. The from 4 to 5 per cent somewhat disturbed confidence because, it was argued, the rise would check the shipments of gold to this country. nnouncement by the Treasury Department that the payment of January interest on Government bonds would be anticipated without rebate.

The continued stringency in the rates for money was also a disturbing power, and until afternoon prices declined with occasional interruptions. The losses were moderate compared with the rapid declines of Wednesday and rarely exceeded 2 per cent A rally was started in the middle of the afternoon dealings, and with a more cheerful feeling it was maintained practically to the close. Active stocks showed final advances of 1 to 2 per cent. New-York and New-England. which suffered the largest loss on Wednesday, closed 3 3-4 per cent higher, and some of the Vanderbilt shares gained from 2 to nearly 3 pen cent. There were no exceptions to the general movement, although St. Paul closed unchanged after a rally of 2 per cent from the lowest point. The total transactions were not much more than a half of the enormous business on the preceding day, but they made an ordinarily active market.

The highest rate for call loans at the Stock Exchange was a premium of 1-4 per cent a day above legal interest, but the stringency was partly relieved in the afternoon and the closing rate was simple interest. A considerable amount of money has been attracted to the market by the bigh rates that have prevailed recently not only from various joints in this country but also from was received by the French steamship which are Europe. About a million and a quarter in specie rived yesterday, and it is estimated that about four millions more are on their way. The action way of interest, which ultimately will reach Wall Street for investment. The banks were not charging their customers over the legal rate of interest yesterday, but their resources were somewhat limited.

A great deal was said in praise of the Stock Exchange, which had done the largest business in its history with no increase in the friction of the machinery. It was frequently recalled that teasible. Both houses of the Legislature met at noon and appointed the Committee of Conference called for by the Constitutional Convention. The joint committee met in the atternoon and Messus. Campbell, Owen, Myers and Kellam argued in tayor of repealing the restraining clause of the ordinance. Mr. Gamole opposed such repeal there were rather fewer blunders on Wednesday, than usual, and even the "tickers," which are apt to go astray on small provocation, recorded the sales with unusual precision. The clerks in the sales with unusual precision. The clerks in the brokers' offices had rather a dissipated look yesterday morninz. They have been overworked for some time, but Wednesday night they were obliged to keep extremely late hours. In a few offices the day's work was completed at so late an hour that some of the clerks "bunked down" there rather than to seek their homes. The near approach of the Christmas holidays was a spunt to them but the annual presents will have been the restraining clause of the ordinance. Mr. Gamole opposed such repeal.

Before the Legislature and a large assemblage. Governor Melette last night delivered his message expressing the hope that the popular House of Congress may consent to division and admission. If Congress would do this subject to approval by ballot of the people, they would welcome this solution. He urged that no step backward be taken. He reaffirmed his belief in the right of a State to maintain local government. to them, but the annual presents will have been faithfully earned.

ment.

"The House of Congress," he said, "cannot be forced to admit your Representatives to their bodies, but your right to self-government exists, if it exists at all, independent of such admession. While Longress can done admit and constitute you a State in the Union, you may still be legally constituted a political authority without Union, and entitled to the protection of the Federal laws. The creative power abides in the State and not in Congress."

He argued that section 32 of the ordinance and schedule, providing that no act be performed except such as is preliminary to admission into the Union is not part of the constitution and may be annulled by this convention. But it should not be discarded without formal amendment to that effect, submitted to the popular bailot, and until such vote, all legislative, executive and judicial action by the State should be limited to such as is necessary, preliminary and incidental to admission.

After some discussion an ordinance rescinding section.

After some discussion an ordinance rescinding section.

After some discussion an ordinance rescinding section. Many incidents of the "panic" were related. One broker said: "We called a loan of \$175,000

executive and judician action of the second version of the such as a necessary, preliminary and incidertal to admission.

After some discussion an ordinance rescinding section 32 of the schedule accompanying the Constitution was adopted by a vote of 28 to 9 by the Convention to-day.

In the afternoon resolutions were adopted reciting the history of the Statchood movement of South Dakota. In case Congress refuses to take favorable action thereupon, the Memorial Committee is to prepare and publish an address to the people of the United States. The convention recommended that the State Legislature provide for the submission to the people at the election in November, 1887, a proposition that the State guito operation in danuary, 1888. Both houses of the Legislature this evening appointed members of the Joint Memorial Committee and passed the bill above mentioned, which was at once approved by Governor Mellette. Both bodies adjourned. terday I concluded to try Macy's.

MR. TRENHOLM ON THE SITUATION. BANKS NOT INVOLVED-ACTION OF THE TREASURY

CONCERNING THE FOUR PER CENTS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Mr. Trenholm, Controller of the Currency, was asked this afternoon what he thought of the situation in Wall Street to-day so far as the banks are concerned. He said in substance :

"I have learned nothing to lead me to think that the banks are at all invived in the panic. I have received telegrams from the presidents of several banks and they telegrams from the present tremble to the collapse of stock operations. The more experienced and conserva-tive bankers had foreseen this, and consequently were prepared for it. So far as my information goes, none of ALBANY, Dec. 16.—Secretary of State Cook and Controller Alfred C. Chapin to-day awarded the contract for

prepared for it. So far as my information goes, none of the banks are implicated with any persons reported as embarrassed by the panic.

Treasurer Jordan said that he had received information from Wall Street to-day which shows that the demand for money is excessive at high rates. The action of the department, however, in anticipating the January interfest on the four per cents was taken, he said, without reference to New-York, being intended to meet the general needs of the country by distributing money to banks in all sections—Chicago, Cincinnati, New-Orleans and other sub-treasury cities as well as New-York. While exchange on New-York is at a discount, checks will be paid at other sub-treasury points in preference. was awarded to Messrs. Weed, Parsons & Co., of Albany.

In the Circuit Court to-day a peremptory mandamus was granted compelling the clerks of the two houses to deliver to the Argus Company the copy for the legislative printing of the session of 1887, thus sustaining the action of Secretary of State Cook and Controller Chapen in making the award to the Argus Company. Weed, Parsons & Co., of this city, did the printing during the last session under a joint resolution of the two houses, pending the decision of the Court.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The prevailing feeling in the stock market in regard to the fall in Amer can securities is that the worst is over and everybody rushed to buy to-day. The increase in the bank rate caused a slight rebut the market is now firmer. The arrival from New-York of the opening prices of stocks there to-day caused to special feature in the London Stock Exchange. The market, following the lead of the New-York tone, is years past, attempted to commit suicide at the house of Pittsburg Road. He intimated that his accounts with his

Pittsburg Road. He intimated that his accounts with his employers were not all straight. At 5 a. m. to-day he borrowed a razor, stepped into the next room, and attempted to cut his throat. The razor broke, and he staboed himself with a pair of shears twenty times before he was discovered. When stopped he was raving mad. He now lies in a critical condition. A dispatch from Auburn says that his accounts are all right. He has a wife and one child. MONEY AT 6 PER CENT IN PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, Dec. 16 .- Drexel & Co. say iff reference to the high rates of interest charged for noney that they are only upon doubtful securities and that money can be freely borrowed upon good securities at 6 per cent. Money on such securities was lent at this rate at the house of that firm ere and in New-York both to-day and yester

ROBBERY AND ATTEMPTED PARICIDE.

out their retail licenses. Only one wholesale dealer, Jacob Dold, took out a license when the law was first en-forced. The first arrest was that of Jacob Peiwiak, a CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Yes orday two men entered the nouse of John T. Healts, at Roger's Park, knocked him down and robbed him of \$70. Two hours later one of them, John Harris, was apprehended and taken to the State and National officers who had aided in securing and entorcing the anti-oleomargarine law. Congress was asked to increase the tax on the product to ten cents a Lake View Police Station, where he stated that Harry Hewitt, a son of the man robbed, was his accomplice. The elder Hewitt is about sixty years of age an quite wealthy. About noon, while he was in an upper room, ROCHESTER, Dec. 16 (special).—The freshmen and sophomores of the university had a forty minutes' fight the two men entered and proceeded upstairs, holding the two men entered and proceeded upstairs, holding a large blanket before them to prevent recognition. Mr. Hewitt grappled with them at the top of the stairs but was thrown. His assailants flung the blanket over him and he heard Harris say: "Don't shoot." Immediately and he heard Harris say: "Don't shoot." Immediately afterward he heard a pistol shot. The men then dod, his alter Mr. Hewitt succeeded in freeing himself and later Mr. Hewitt succeeded in freeing himself and promptly notified the police. Harris says that after they had thrown the bianket over the old man young Hewite draw a revolver and ured at his father, but was so excited draw a revolver and ired at his father, but was so excited that the builet grazed his (Harris's) head. Young Hewite was arrested this morning. He refuses to talk. yesterday. On Tuesday the freshmen had a class-meeting which it was supposed would be followed by the usual supper. The sophomores turned out in force to obtain the paper and took seven freshmen in a carryall out into the country and left them there to walk in. A meeting was held yesterday to devise measures of retailation. The sophomores broke it up and a hand-to-hand encounter took place. One sophomore had his collar-bone broken and another's eye was badly cut.

CAN MARYLAND DEMOCRACY BE REFORMED! BALTIMORE, Dec. 16 (special).—The fight against Gor-man, Higgins, Thomas, and the rest of the Democratic "combine" in Maryland, has been renewed. The first step toward what is announced to be the reorgani of the Maryland Democracy was taken to-day at a meeting of prominent Democrats from all parts of the St Ex-Governor William T. Hamilton is the leader of the movement. The fact that it was a star chamber meeting made Gorman's friends declare that the so-carled

made Gorman's friends declare that the so-called recom-ers and not the regulars constituted the ring. Arrange-ments were made for a grand demonstration on Jackage Day, January 8, at which time the full programme of the organizers of the movement will be announced and ser-eral of its most conspictons orators will make addresses. There was a general talk about the situation of thing is city and State politics at the consultation and the general southment of those present was that there should be a general overlanding of the pastigofficer Husteed, of East New-York, arrested "Jack" Waish at his home in Stowart-st., East New-York, on suspicion of being one of the men who on Sunday attempted to break into several dwellings at Richmond Hill and Gleadale, and afterward shot Christian Memeyer.